

SAVINA, A.P., red.; TIMOFYEVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Dietetic bakery products] Dieticheskie khlebobulochnye izdeliia. Izd. ofitsial'noe. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo standartov, 1962. 23 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Komitet standartov, mer i izmertel'nykh priborov.
(Baked products--Standards)

SAVINA, A.P., red.; TIMOFEYEVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Livestock produce and livestock raw material] Produkty zhivotnovodstva i zhivotnovodcheskoe syr'e; izdanie ofitsial'noe. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo standartov, 1963. 205 p.

(MIRA 16:7)

(Animal products—Specifications)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5441

Brezhneva, K. M., I. B. Ivanova, T. S. Mosharova, I. F. Nikolayevskiy, A. S. Savina, D. I. Smetanina, S. V. Supov, and T. I. Fishbeyn.

Poluprovodnikovyye triody i diody; [spravochnik] (Semiconductor Triodes and Diodes; Handbook) Moscow, Svyaz'izdat, 1961. 311 p. 30,000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): I. F. Nikolayevskiy; Resp. Ed.: A. G. Muradyan; Ed.: A. I. Voronova; Tech. Ed.: K. G. Markoch.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers, technicians, and persons engaged in designing, building, and operating radio electronics equipment employing diodes and triodes.

COVERAGE: The handbook provides data on the properties and operational characteristics of junction-type diodes and triodes developed in the Soviet Union and delivered to plants or adapted for mass production. Reference data are provided on low-power,

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Semiconductor Triodes (Cont.)

SOV/5441

low-frequency (up to 0.2 w and up to 3 mc) fused germanium and silicon triodes; on low-power, low-frequency (up to 0.25 w and up to 400 mc), fused, diffusion, and surface-barrier (microfused) germanium triodes; on powerful (from 0.25 to 100 w) fused triodes made from germanium; and on junction-type silicon and germanium rectifier diodes and voltage stabilizers. Methods and formulas are given for deriving data, curves, and parameters not found in the handbook. Parameters and symbols and their definitions and formulas; heat constants; maximum permissible operating conditions; and electrical data for individual diodes and triodes are given. The paragraphs entitled "Principles of Marking and Classification" explain the technical implications of markings, e.g., "P13" and "P13A" designate germanium semiconductor triodes of different amplification coefficients (α being 0.92 and 0.97 respectively), whereas triodes "P13A" and "P13B" do not differ in α , but in noise level (F_n being 33 and 12 decibels respectively). The authors thank A. G. Maradyan for editorial assistance. There are no references.

Card 2/10

ZAKHARKIN, O.A.; KOLDAYEVA, T.N.; LISOGURSKIY, Z.I.; SKOVORODKIN, P.A.;
POLYAK, M.A.; YUR'YEVA, A.K.; Prinimali uchastiye: GAVSHINOV, I.I.;
SAVINA, A.S.; ALEKSANDROV, Yu.A.; SEMENOVA, A.N.

Some peculiarities in preparing rubber mixtures in a two-speed
rubber mixer. Kauch. i rez. 20 no.10:39-41 0 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Yaroslavskiy shinnyy zavod.
(Rubber industry—Equipment and supplies)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447330009-0

SAVINA, A. V.

Dissertation: "Change of Environmental Factors, Physiological Processes and the Anatomical Structure of Wood Due to the Influence of Planned Cutting." Cand Biol Sci, Forestry Inst, Acad Sci USSR, 6 May 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 28 May 54)

SC: SUM 243, 19 Oct 1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447330009-0"

SAVINA, Anna Vasil'yevna; AKHROMEYKO, A.I., red.; CHUGUNOVA, Z.S.,
red.izd-va; PARAKHINA, N.L., tekhn.red.

[Physiological basis for improvement cuttings] Fiziologicheskoe obosnovanie rubok ukhoda. 2., dop. izd. Moskva,
Goslesbumizdat, 1961. 97 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(Forest management)

AKHROMEYKO, A.I.; ZHURAVLEVA, M.V.; SAVINA, A.V.

Effect of gibberellin on growth and translocation of substances
in arboraceous plants. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. 26 no.1:79-82
Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Laboratory of Physiology, the Union Institute of Forestry
and Mechanization, Pushkin city, Moscow District.
(GIBBERELLINS) (TREES--PHYSIOLOGY)
(PLANTS, MOTION OF FLUIDS IN)

OSHMYAN, G.L.; SAVINA, A.V.

Determining the ester content of vodka and alcohols. Spirt.prom. 29
no.2:14-17 '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fermentnoy i
spirtovoy promyshlennosti.
(Esters) (Alcohol)

NEL'SON, I.A.; KAGANOVA, E.Ya.; SAVINA, E.A.

Introduction of the ultrasonic method of controlling the quality
of reinforced concrete products. Nauch. trudy PermNIUI no.5:
81-94 '63.
(MIRA 18:3)

400001

FAT'YANOV, V.K., agronom; SAVINA, E.M., zootehnik

Feed production on the Kalinovka Village Collective Farm. Zemledelie
25 no.12:7-10 D '63.

(MIRA 17:4)

L 32894-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM/NW

ACC NR: AR6023808

SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/66/000/001/M019/M019

AUTHOR: Vorob'yev, Yu. L.; Kostryukov, V. V.; Krymov, O. I.; Savina, G. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Corrosion resistance of cements for reinforced concrete shipbuilding

SOURCE: Ref. zh Khimiya (pt. 2), Abs. 1M204

REF SOURCE: Tr. Khar'kovsk. in-ta inzh. zh. d. transp., 1965, vyp. 73, 65-72

TOPIC TAGS: reinforced concrete, cement, corrosion resistance/RVVERB cement

ABSTRACT: The resistance of Sebryakovskii sulfate-resistant portland cement containing 77.3% $3\text{CaO}\cdot\text{SiO}_2$ and 2 $\text{CaO}\cdot\text{SiO}_2$ and 5.8% $3\text{CaO}\cdot\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ and the same cement containing 2% CaCl_2 and 2% $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$ as additions was tested in sea water. The addns. helped expansion and rapid hardening of the concretes and mortars and led to filling of pores in the concrete (cement RVVERB). The order of preparation, storage, and testing of the samples, and the characteristics of the corrosive liquids (synthetic Black Sea and Caspian Sea waters) are described in detail. The concentration of the solns. was 2 and 3 times the natural concentrations. The corrosion resistance was evaluated from the coefficient K_C8 which is equal to the ratio of R_{iz} of the test and control specimens at 8 months age. Cement RVVERB had a high corrosion resistance

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ACC NR: AR6023808

in Black and Caspian Sea waters. Sulfate-resistant portland cement showed a tendency toward a steady decrease in R (especially in Caspian Sea water) while RVTsHRB cement had a tendency to increase in strength after the drop in R. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 20 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 *[Signature]*

SAVINA, G.I.

Fertilization in *Cypripedium calceolus* L. Bot. zhur. 49 no.9
1317-1322 S '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L. Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

SAVINA, G.I.

Development of sexual elements and the fertilization process in some species of Orchids. Bot. zhur. 50 no.1:96-102 Ja '65.
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Botanicheskiy inst. imeni Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

S/032/62/028/002/001/037
B101/B110

AUTHORS: Vigdergauz, M. S., Gol'bert, K. A., Savina, I. M., Afanas'yev, M. I.,
Zimin, R. A., and Bakhareva, N. I.

TITLE: Chromatographic analysis of microimpurities consisting of
acetylene and diene compounds in complex hydrocarbon mixtures

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 2, 1962, 149 - 150

TEXT: A report is given on a method of chromatographic determination
of acetylene, propane diene, methyl acetylene, divinyl, and ethyl acetylene,
for the purpose of controlling the purification process of pyrogas or the
propane-propylene fraction. The analysis was conducted with an experimental
model of the XTΠ-2 (KhTP-2) chromatograph which was provided with a detector
for heat of combustion. Air served as carrier gas. Among the known
sorbents, none was found which permitted the determination of the peaks
of the dienes and alkynes to be ascertained. A system consisting of two
3 m long columns, diameter 4 mm, was, therefore, chosen. The first column
was filled with Inza brick powder (0.25 - 0.50 mm) soaked with 25%
diisobutyl phthalate. This column permitted the separation of hydrogen

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S/032/62/028/002/001/037

B101/B110

Chromatographic analysis of...

+ methane; ethane + ethylene; acetylene, propane, propylene, isobutane, propadiene, n-butane, isobutene + 1-butene + methyl acetylene; 2-butene, divinyl + ethyl acetylene. The second column was filled with brick powder soaked with 30% Sulfolane. It permitted the separation of methyl acetylene, divinyl, and ethyl acetylene. Operation is conducted first with column 1, and after passage of the propadiene peak, the columns are connected in series until the butane peak has passed. After this, the following substances are eluted from column 1 directly into the detector: 2-butene, divinyl, and ethyl acetylene. Subsequently, column 2 is reconnected, and separate elution of isobutene + 1-butene, and methyl acetylene takes place. To prevent burning through of the detector, the circuit must be switched off during elution of H₂, C₂H₆, C₂H₄, and C₃H₆.

When determining the content of divinyl and ethyl acetylene, the columns are connected in series after the peak methyl acetylene + isobutene + 1-butene. The accuracy of the analysis is 10⁻³%. The mean deviation with pyrogas is: 2% for acetylene; 6% for methyl acetylene; 13% for propadiene; 3% for divinyl; with the ethane-ethylene fraction: 3% for acetylene; 23% for propadiene. The apparatus was calibrated by means of synthetic mixtures. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

Card 2/3

Chromatographic analysis of...

S/032/62/028/002/001/037
B101/B110

ASSOCIATION: Novokuybyshevskiy filial instituta sinteticheskikh spirtov
i organicheskikh produktov (Novokuybyshevsk Branch of the
Institute of Synthetic Alcohols and Organic Products)

Card 3/3

SAVINA, K., SHEYNMAN, Ya.

Simply and conveniently. Obshchestv.pit. no.6:35-36 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Rabotniki tresta zheleznodorozhnykh restoranov i bufetov
L'vovskoy zheleznoy dorogi.
(Lvov--Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.--Equipment and supplies)

SAVINA, K.

Service by crews. Obshchestv.pit. no.2:47 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Instruktor-kulinar tresta zheleznodorozhnykh restoranov i
bufetov L'vovskoy zheleznoy dorogi.
(Lvov—Waiters)

KARIMOVA, Z.Kh.; SEVAST'YANOVA, K.I.; SAVINA, K.A.; VAYNER, L.M.

Bactericidal action of propolis extract on some pathogenic
micro-organisms. Report No.1. Kaz.med.zhur. 41 no.1:71-73
Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - dotsent Z.Kh. Karimova)
Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i laboratorii patofizio-
logii (zav. - starshiy nauchnyy rabotnik I.F. Kazakov) Kazan-
skogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo veterinarnogo instituta.
(PROPOLIS) (MICRO-ORGANISMS, PATHOGENIC)

BELOVINTSEVA, M.F.; SAVINA, N.V.

Restoration of glycogen reserves in the liver in white mice following muscle effort after ligation of the pancreaticoduodenal vein. Biul. eksp.biol. i med. 48 no.10:40-43 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii zhelez vnutrenney sekretsii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR Ye.N. Speranskaya) Instituta fiziologii imeni I.P. Pavlova (dir. - akademik K.M. Bykov [deceased] AN SSSR, Leningrad. Predstavlena akademikom K.M. Bykovym [deceased].
(PANCREAS blood supply)
(DUODENUM blood supply)
(LIVER metab.)
(GLYCOGEN metab.)
(FATIGUE eff.)

VASHKOV, V.I.; SHNAYDER, Ye.V.; BRIKMAN, L.I.; ZAKOLODKINA, V.I.; CHUBKOVA, A.I.; ALIMBARASHVILI, TS.N.; BABAYANTS, G.A.; HERIANIDZE, I.Sh.; ZAKHAROV, P.V.; ISAAKYAN, A.G.; LEVIYEV, P.Ya.; MARTINSON, M.E.; MRACHKOVSKIY, S.K.; NAYDICH, N.L.; NESTERVOVSAYA, Ye.M.; RAZMANOVA, Ye.M.; SAVINA, K.V.; SERGEYEVA, A.Ye.; SOKOLOVA, M.Ye.; FOMICHEVA, V.S.; CHERNYSHOVA, V.A.; SHUMILOVA, T.V.

Sensitivity to DDT of houseflies in various climatic zones of the USSR. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 33 no.8:20-24 Ag '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dezinfektsionnogo instituta.

(FLIES--EXTERMINATION) (DDT)

VASHKOV, V.I.; SHNAYDER, Ye.V.; ZAKOLODKINA, V.I.; BRIKMAN, L.I.; CHUBKOVA, A.I.
ALIMBARASHVILI, TS.N.; BABAYANTS, G.A.; BERIANIDZE, I. Sh.;
ZAKHAROV, P.V.; ISAAKYAN, A.G.; LEVIYEV, P. Ya.; MARTINSON, M.E.;
MRACHKOVSKIY, S.K.; NAYDICH, N.L.; NESTERVODSKAYA, Ye.M.;
RAZMANOVA, Ye.M.; SAVINA, K.V.; SERGEYEVA, A.V.; SOKOLOVA, M.Ye.;
FOMICHEVA, V.S.; CHERNYSHEVA, V.A.; SHUMILOVA, T.V.

Sensitivity of houseflies to chlorophos prior to its use.
Zh. mikrobiol. 40 no.783-7 Jl '63 (MIRA 17:1)

YUR'YEV, YU. K., KOROBITSYNA, I. K., SAVINA, L. A.

Furanidines

Synthesis and transformation of β -furanidone. Dokl. AN SSSR 86 no. 1, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952, Unclassified.

5(3)

AUTHORS: Zakharkin, L. I., Savina, L. A.

SOV/62-59-3-10/37

TITLE: Effect of Triethyl Aluminum and Diisobutyl Aluminumhydride on
Some Allyl Compounds (Deystviye trietylalyuminiya i diizo-
butilalyuminiygidrida na nekotoryye allil'nyye soyedineniya)PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk,
1959, Nr 3, pp 444-449 (USSR)ABSTRACT: In the present paper the effect of triethyl aluminum and
diisobutyl aluminumhydride on allyl compounds $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2\text{X}$,
X being OR, SR, and NR₂, was investigated. A cleavage of the
C-X-bond takes place and an unsaturated hydrocarbon and
corresponding (C₂H₅)₂AlX are formed. The inability of triethyl
aluminum to react with the double bond of the allyl compounds
investigated may be explained by the decreasing electron
density at the heteroatom owing to the complex bond that re-
duces the activity of the double bond. In contrast with the
triethyl aluminum the addition of the diisobutyl aluminum-
hydride to the double bond takes place comparatively easily.
(i-C₄H₉)₂-AlCH₂CH₂CH₂X are formed herein, where X = OR, NR₂,

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Effect of Triethyl Aluminum and Diisobutyl Aluminum-
hydride on Some Allyl Compounds SOV/62-59-3-10/37

and SR. Further an attempt was made to allow the diisobutyl aluminumhydride to react with the double bond of the vinyl butyl ether. As a result of this reaction which proceeds with self-heating, ethylene (already at 30-35°) and butoxy diisobutyl aluminum were obtained. Apparently the organic aluminum compound of the $R_2Al-CH_2CH_2OR$ type, which is initially formed, is as unstable as similar organic magnesium compounds $XMgCH_2CH_2X$ (Refs 6,7). It decomposes, while ethylene is eliminated and alcoholate $(i-C_4H_9)_2AlH + CH_2=CH-OC_4H_9 \longrightarrow (i-C_4H_9)_2AlCH_2CH_2OC_4H_9 \longrightarrow (i-C_4H_9)_2AlOC_4H_9 + CH_2=CH_2$ is formed. There are 12 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Elemental Organic Compounds of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 14, 1957
Card 2/2

*Savina, L. A.*81933
S/062/60/000/06/04/011
B020/B061

5.3700A

AUTHORS: Zakharkin, L. I., Savina, L. A.TITLE: Preparation and Properties of Some Organic-aluminum Chelate
CompoundsPERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk,
1960, No. 6, pp. 1039 - 1043

TEXT: Here, the authors studied the action of triethylaluminum and diisobutylaluminum hydride on the unsaturated compounds $\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{X}$, where $\text{X} = \text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$, $\text{N}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2$, and $n = 2$ and 3 . The action of diisobutylaluminum hydride on allylchloride and Δ^4 -pentenylchloride was examined. In neither case is there a depositing of the hydride on the double bond, but the chloride becomes reduced to propylene or pentene-1, respectively. Compounds of the type $\text{R}_2\text{Al}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{X}$, in which $n = 3, 4$, $\text{X} = \text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$, $\text{N}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2$ are cyclic chelate compounds and monomers. As apart from these, the

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Preparation and Properties of Some Organo-aluminum Chelate Compounds

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B020/B061

compounds $R_2Al(CH_2)_5X$ are not monomeric, but associated compounds, which contain structures with complex intermolecular formations as well as inner complex seven-membered structures. Cyclopropane or cyclobutane are formed on the thermal decomposition of $(i-C_4H_9)_2Al(CH_2)OC_2H_5$, where $n = 3,4$. The spectra were taken by T. A. Sidorov with an infrared spectrometer constructed on the basis of the IIKC-11 (IKS-11) monochromator, and the authors thank him for this. There are 9 references: 2 Soviet, 1 German, 6 English, and 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Elemental-organic Compounds of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 22, 1958

Card 2/2

ZAKHARKIN, L.I. (SAVINA, L.A.)

Synthesis of simple aluminum enolates, Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim.
nauk no.2:378-F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Aluminum organic compounds)

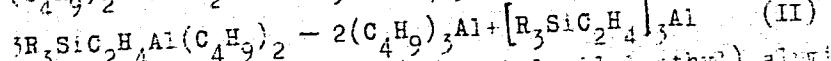
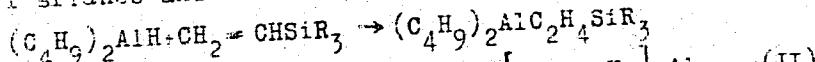
33976

S/062/62/000/002/001/015

B:17/B138

Synthesis of organocalcium compounds...

autoclave (90-120°C, 10 hr), and numerous solid polymers were formed as a result. After their oxidation, trimethyl silyl pentanol-5 ($C_8H_{20}SiO$, melting point at 95-97°C (15 mm Hg), n_D^{20} 1.4380) was obtained by fractionation. The addition of the hydride to the double bond also takes place in the reaction of diisobutyl aluminum hydride with trimethyl and triethyl vinyl silanes and is accompanied by disproportionation.



($R = C_2H_5$). In the former case, tris-(trimethyl silyl ethyl) aluminum ($C_8H_{18}Si_3Al$, transparent, mobile liquid) was separated by distillation of the residue in high-vacuum (10^{-5} mm). The distillation of tris-(triethyl silyl ethyl) aluminum did not succeed in high vacuum. Besides trimethyl ethyl silane, a dimer, $C_{10}H_{12}Si_2$, could also be separated from the products of $(C_4H_9)_2AlH$ with $(CH_3)_3SiCH=CH_2$ by water. The oxidation

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S/062/62/000/002/00;013
B117/B138

Synthesis of organoaluminum compounds...

products of (II) yielded triethyl silyl ethanol (boiling point at 100-103°C (30 mm Hg); n_D^{20} 1.4420; d_4^{20} 0.8551), and hexaethyl disiloxane (boiling point at 74-76°C (2 mm Hg); n_D^{20} 1.4360; d_4^{20} 0.8561). Bromination yielded an unstable bromide $(C_2H_5)_3SiC_2H_4Br$. Regarding the structure of the products obtained, it is believed that adducts of diisobutyl aluminum hydride and trialkyl vinyl silanes are a mixture of two compounds, in which the silicon atom is in alpha and beta position with respect to the aluminum atom. B. M. Mikhaylov is mentioned. There are 8 references: 6 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: D. Seyferth, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 81, 1844 (1959); H. C. Brown, Tetrahedron 12, 117 (1961). ✓

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Elemental Organic Compounds of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 23, 1961

Card 3/3

ZAKIANKIE, L.I.; SAVINA, L.A.

Synthesis of some cyclic alkyl aluminum oxides and alkyl aluminum amides. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.5:824-827 My '62.

(MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Aluminum organic compounds)

S/062/62/000/006/002/008
B117/B101

AUTHORS: Zakharkin, L. I., Savina, L. A., and Antipin, L. M.

TITLE: Addition order of some aluminum hydrides to butadiene-1,3

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 6, 1962, 996 - 998

TEXT: The addition of lithium aluminum hydride (I), diethyl aluminum hydride (II), and aluminum hydride (III) to butadiene-1,3 was investigated. When lithium aluminum hydride is heated with butadiene-1,3 at 120 - 125°C, an amorphous substance is formed consisting of 80% by weight of C₄ hydrocarbons and 20% by weight of polymeric hydrocarbons (di- and trimers). Chromatographic separation of the C₄ hydrocarbons gave n-butane, butene-1, trans- and cis-butene-2. Thus, I was added to butadiene-1,3 both in 1,2(3,4) and in 1,4 position. The same holds for II which, when heated with butadiene-1,3 at 90-100°C gave an adduct consisting of 20% by weight of C₄ hydrocarbons and 80% by weight polymers. The addition of III to butadiene-1,3 in hexane at 70°C results in a solid powdery adduct. De-

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Addition order of ...

S/062/62/000/006/002/008
B117/B101

composition of this substance with water yielded n-butane only. Therefore, addition of III to butadiene-1,3 occurs exclusively in 1,2(3,4) position.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Elemental Organic Compounds of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 28, 1961

Card 2/2

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ZAKHARKIN, L.I.; SAVINA, L.A.

Production of cyclopropane hydrocarbons via organoaluminum compounds.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.9:1693-1695 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Cyclopropane) (Aluminum organic compounds)

21-23567

TURCHANINOV, A.A., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: TORCHIN, Ya.G., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; USTYUKHIN, I.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ALEKSEYEVA, T.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KRASNOIYEVTSVA, N.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GORDON, V.N., starshiy tekhnik-laborant; SAVINA, L.A., starshiy tekhnik-laborant; SOROKINA, A.I., starshiy tekhnik-laborant.

Determining the labor input for the manufacture of the basic types of production in the woolen and worsted industry. Nauch.-issl. trudy TSNII Shersti no.18:185-248 '63.

(MIRA 18:1)

ZAKHARKIN, L.I.; SAVINA, L.A.

Synthesis of some unsaturated organoaluminum compounds. Izv.
AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.7:1222-1225 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

ZAKHARKIN, L.I.; SAVINA, L.A.

Action of diisobutyl aluminum hydride on enamines. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.
khim. no.9:1695-1697 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyadineniy AN SSSR.

ZAKHARKIN, L.I.; SAVINA, L.A.

Formation of cyclic hydrocarbons during the decomposition of
some organoaluminum compounds. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.7:1142-
1146 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

L 5365-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(n)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) TJP(c)
ACC NR: AP5027385 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/011/3153/3158

AUTHOR: Aleksandrov, L. N.; Mordyuk, V. S.; Savina, L. F.

44,55

44,55

44,55

92

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Light Sources, Saransk
(Vsezoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut istochnikov sveta); Mordvinian State
University (Mordovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

B

TITLE: Low frequency internal friction of solids in a state of plastic deformation

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 11, 1965, 3153-3158

TOPIC TAGS: plastic deformation, tungsten, niobium, crystal lattice dislocation,
internal friction

ABSTRACT: Internal friction is experimentally studied in polycrystalline tungsten
and single crystals of tungsten and niobium. It is found that the theory of dis-
location viscosity gives a satisfactory qualitative description of internal fric-
tion in deformed solids. However, the Swartz-Weertman theory requires some modi-
fication for describing internal friction in highly deformed metals to account for
the change in the dislocation pinning factor during deformation, the reduction in
the maximum length of the L_N loop due to interlaced dislocations, and the increase

Card 1/2

CPD 10-17

L 5365-66
ACC NR: AP5027385

in its length with the separation of nodes in the dislocation net. The internal friction is a non-monotonic function of deformation in the metal, leveling off in a certain interval due to dislocation pinning, and then increasing again after separation of the pinned dislocations. Deformation of prehardened metal (to a dislocation density of 10^{12} cm^{-2}) shows three stages of internal friction similar to the three stages of fatigue observed in metals in the case of cyclic or thermocyclic loading. These internal friction stages are due to the motion of dislocations and interaction between dislocations and other lattice defects. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 5 formulas.

SUB CODE: SS/ SUBM DATE: 06Feb65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 002

PC
Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447330009-0

LADINOV, I.B., asistent; USYVATISEV, A.M., vrach; SAVINA, I.I., vrach;
SEKHOVA, V.M., vrach

State of active antitetanic immunity in patients treated with
antibiotics. Trudy Khar. med. inst. no.50:307-310 '62.
(MIRA 19:1)

I. Kafedra epidemiologii (zav. - prof. M.N.Solov'yev)
Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447330009-0"

SAVINA, L.I.

45

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5644

Vserossiyskaya konferentsiya professorov i prepodavateley pedagogicheskikh
institutov

Primeneniye ul'trakustiki k issledovaniyu veshchestva. vyp. 10. (Utilization
of Ultrasonics for the Investigation of Materials. no. 10) Moscow, Izd-vo
MOPI, 1960. 321 p. 1000 copies printed.

Eds.: V. F. Nozdrev, Professor, and B. B. Kudryavtsev, Professor.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicists and engineers interested in
ultrasonic engineering.

COVERAGE: The collection of articles reviews present-day research in the
application of ultrasound in medicine, chemistry, physics, metallurgy, ce-
ramics, petroleum and mining engineering, defectoscopy, and other fields.
No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

Card 1440

Utilization of Ultrasonics (Cont.)

SOV/5644

Zolotova, A. I. [In-t pishchevoy tekhnologii AMN SSR -
Institute of Foods Technology AMS USSR]. Study of the
Effect of Ultrasonic Waves on Some Food Products of
Plant Origin

207

Mikhaylov, I. G., L. I. Savina, and G. N. Feofanov [Leningr.
gos. in-t - Leningrad State University]. The Problem of
Ultrasonic-Wave Absorption in Ethyl Acetate

215

Glinsky, A. A. [MOPI im. Krupskoy - Moscow Oblast Poly-
technical Institute imeni Krupskaya]. The Width of First-
Order Spectra Arising During the Diffraction of Light in
Damping Ultrasonic Waves of Low Intensity

235

Adkhamov, A. A. [Tadzhiksk. gos. in-t - Tadzhik State
University]. The Dispersion of Sound in Liquids

243

Card 8/10

S. AVINN, L.

AUTHORS: Mikhaylov, I. G., Savina, L. I., Fedanov, G. N. 5h-4-5/20

TITLE: Speed of Sound and Compressibility of Strong Electrolyte Concentrated Solutions (Skorost' zvuka i szhimayemost' kontsentrirovannykh rastvorov sil'nykh elektrolitov).

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Leningradskogo Universiteta Seriya Fiziki i Khimii, 1957, Vol. 22, Nr 4, pp. 25-42 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The ultrasonic velocity in aqueous salt solutions has been measured by an ultra sonic interferometer. An ultra sonic velocity of 1482.2 m/sec. at 20°C in pure water has been found, as against 1557.0 m/sec. at 73.5°C. The water represents an exceptional case as compared with the measurements in salt solutions, for at all the other liquids examined the ultrasonic velocity goes steadily down at a rising temperature. The specific physical properties of the water are attributed to the specific properties of its structure. The ions introduced into the water by the solution of the salts destroy the normal structure of the dipole molecule of the water by the strong effect of the elector static fields the more the higher the salt concentration, thus also the position of the maximum of the ultrasonic velocity ought to change. The examinations show, that with all solutions the maximum moves more or less to

Card 1/2

Speed of Sound and Compressibility of Strong Electrolyte 54-4-5/20
Concentrated Solutions

range of lower temperatures. The concentration dependence of the ultrasonic velocity depends on the molecular weight of the salt, as well as on the rate of influence of the cations and anions upon the structure of the solution.

This study has been carried out in the ultrasonic laboratory of the branch for molecular physics of the faculty of physics at the Leningrad State University.

There are 7 figures, 14 tables, and 7 references, 4 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: March 29, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

SAVINA, L. I.

USSR/Physics - Ultrasonics

Card : 1/1

Authors : Mikhailov, I. G. and Savina, L. I.

Title : Ultrasonic wave absorption in binary liquid mixtures with one relaxation component

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 96, Ed. 6, 1147 - 1150, June 1954

Abstract : Ultrasonic wave absorption was measured in castor oil - benzene and castor oil - cotton seed oil mixtures (binary mixtures) for the purpose of determining the relaxation mechanism of the castor oil which is considered as a relaxation component. The results obtained from measuring the absorption, speed of sound, viscosity and density of one of the binary liquid mixtures as well as the concentration and Stokes values are given in table. Absorption was measured by the liquid prism method at 5 frequencies in a mc range of 4.45 to 8.50 mc. Six references. Table, graphs.

Institution : The A. A. Zhdanov State University, Leningrad

Presented by : Academician A. N. Terenin, March 19, 1954

MEDVEDEV, V.I.; SAVINA, L.N.; SUKHANOVA, N.V.

Physiological analysis of the vibration of vocal folds (with reference to Husson's theory). Probl.fiziol.akust. 4:208-215 '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

l. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii imeni I.M. Sechenova AN SSSR,
Leningrad.

(VOIGM)

SAVINA, L.N., inzh. po tekhnike bezopasnosti

Develop a durable nonsparking tool. Bezop. truda v prom. 5
no. 7:32 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Promysel No. 2 neftepromyslovogo upravleniya Stavropol'neft'.
(Machinists' tools)

L 34073-66. EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JO/JH
ACC NR: AP6018944

SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/66/021/006/0858/0867

AUTHOR: Komarova, M. F.; Buynov, N. N.; Lerinman, R. M.; Savina, L. P.

ORG: Institute of the Physics of Metals, AN UkrSSR (Institut fiziki metallov
AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Effect of silver addition on the structure and kinetics of decomposition of
the solid solution of aluminum-magnesium alloys

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 21, no. 6, 1966, 858-867

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, magnesium containing alloy, silver containing alloy,
alloy aging, alloy hardness, alloy structure

ABSTRACT: Experiments have been made to determine the effect of silver additions on
the mechanism of aging and strengthening of binary Al-Mg alloys containing 10-12% Mg.
Ingots of binary Al-11% Mg alloys and of ternary alloys containing additions of
0.1, 0.3, or 1% Ag were homogenized at 430C before and after upsetting with a reduc-
tion of 50% and, after solution heat treatment at 430C and water quenching, were
aged at 150-225C for various periods of time up to 500 hr. Hardness measurements
showed that the hardness of unaged alloys with 0.1 and 0.3 and 1% Ag was higher by
5 and 9-10 HRB units, respectively, than the hardness of the binary alloys. In
aging, addition of silver accelerated the decomposition of the solid solution, which
resulted in a much more rapid onset of the increase in hardness and in much quicker

UDC: 548.53:546.3-19'621'46

Card 1/2

AYBINDER, M.I., dotsent, kand.fil.nauk; ALLYENOVA, N.M.; GALL, N.A.,
kand.fil.nauk; SAVINA, L.V.; ASTAPENKO, P.D., dotsent, kand.
geograf.nauk, red.; LEPESHINSKAYA, Ye.V., red.; BRUDNO,
K.F., tekhn.red.

[English-Russian meteorological dictionary] Anglo-russkii
meteorologicheskii slovar'. Pod red. P.D. Astapenko. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1959. 244 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(Meteorology--Dictionaries)

L 16911-63EPR/EPF(c)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC Ps-4/Pr-4 WW/JW/JD
S/076/63/037/004/002/029

69

68

AUTHOR:

Savina, M., Bogdanov, G., Petrova, G. L., and Yurchenko, G. K.

TITLE:

Catalytic decomposition of H₂O₂ under the combined action of sodium molybdate and salts of the elements of the zinc subgroup. I

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, V. 37, No. 4, 1936, 746-752

TEXT: The article examines the combined effect of zinc sulfate and sodium molybdate on the catalytic decomposition of H₂O₂ in neutral and acid media. Zinc sulfate retards the rate of the decomposition of H₂O₂ by sodium molybdate, the catalytic process being the slower, the higher the concentration of ZnSO₄. The reaction is of the first order regardless of the temperature and of the hydrogen ion and substrate concentration. The activation energy is 12.8 kcal/mole. The electroconductivity under all conditions diminishes as the decomposition of H₂O₂ progresses. The change in electroconductivity and in the rate of catalysis is determined by the concentration and nature of the intermediate products which are formed in the solution. New zinc peroxomolybdates with very high decomposition constants (ZnMoO₄ · nH₂O or ZnMoO₄ · 2H₂O₂ · nH₂O and ZnMoO₅ · nH₂O or ZnMoO₄ · H₂O₂ · nH₂O) have been isolated. The experimental results indicate that the retarding action of the zinc ions is due to the low equilibrium constant of zinc

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L 16911-63

S/076/63/037/C04/002/029

Catalytic decomposition of H₂O₂ ...

peroxomolybdates which are the intermediate products in the catalytic reaction.
There are 4 figures and a table.

ASSOCIATION: Koskovskiy tekstil'nyy institute (Moscow Textile Institute)

SUBMITTED: February 3, 1962

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447330009-0

SAVINA, M. A., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Gamazoic Mites of the Natural Focus of Two-cycle Milk Fever in Zagorskiy Rayon, Moskovskaya Oblast." Moscow, 1960. 16 pages. (Academy of Medical Sciences USSR); 200 copies; price not given. (KL, 17-60, 148)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447330009-0"

SAVINA, M.A.

Gamasidae in rodent nests in a natural focus of diphasic milk fever
[with summary in English]. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 27 no.6:662-667
(MIRA 12:2)
N-D '58.

1. Iz kafedry obshchey biologii I Moskovskogo meditsinskogo insti-
tuta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

(VIRUS DISEASES,

diphasic milk fever, transm. by Gamasidae found in
rodent nests (Rus)

(TICKS,

Gamasidae in rodent nests, transm. of diphasic milk
fever (Rus))

SAVINA, M. A.

"Gamasid Ticks and Their Natural Distribution in Seat of Infection
of Biphasic Milk Fever in the Northern Part of Moscow Oblast'."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural
Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of
Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

First Moscow Medical Institute

SAVINA, M.A.

Characteristics of the stationary distribution of Gamasidae
in the gray vole in northern parts of Moscow Province. Med.
paraz.i paraz.bol. 30 no.1:67-71 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey biologii (zav. - prof. F.F. Talyzin)
I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni
I.M. Sechenova.
(MOSCOW PROVINCE—MITES) (PARASITES—FIELD MICE)

SAVINA, M.A.

Sensical changes in the number of barrel-swelling Genesidae
mites in the north of Moscow Province. Mol. paraz. i paraz. bol.
33 no.2 1952-156 Mr-Apr '64 (MIPR 1821)

... Kafedra obshchey biologii Moskovskogo ordena Lenina medi-
tsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova. (av. - prof.
P.P. Polyzin).

SAVINA, M.F.; POLYAK, L.V.; RYABINSKAYA, T.F.

Experience in the work of the diagnostic children's gastrointestinal department of the Fourth Municipal Clinical Hospital.
Nauch. trudy Chetv. Mosk. gor. klin. bol'. no.1:40-46 '61.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Otdel ostrykh detskikh infektsiy Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (zav. otdelom prof. B.G. Shirvindt, direktor - doktor med. nauk A.P. Chernikova) i Moskovskaya gorodskaya klinicheskaya bol'ница No.4 (glavnnyy vrach - G.F. Papko).
(ALIMENTARY CANAL-DISEASES) (MOSCOW-CHILDREN-HOSPITALS)

CHAZOV, Ye.I., SAVINA, M.M.

Serum aldolase content in experimental infarct in dogs. [with
summary in English]. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 45 no.3:41-44
Mr'58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz 4-go Glavnogo upravleniya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
SSSR (nach. - prof. A.M. Markov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof.
A.A. Gerke). Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chленom AMN SSSR A.L.
Myasnikovym.

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT, exoperimental
blood aldolase in dogs (Rus))

(ДЕСМОЛАЗА
aldolase in exper. myocardial infarct in dogs (Rus))

21395

S/120/61/000/002/005/042
E032/E114

26.2246

AUTHORS: Veretennikov, A.I., Averchenkov, V.Ya., Savin, M.V.
and Spekhov, Yu.A.

TITLE: Gamma-spectrometer using an organic scintillator and
time selection of gamma rays

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1961, No.2, pp. 42-46

TEXT: A description is given of a gamma-spectrometer which
can be used to select gamma-rays with a time resolution of about
1 nanosec. The spectrometer incorporates a plastic scintillator,
and the energy resolution for Cs¹³⁷ gamma rays is about 25%.
With a sodium iodide crystal the time resolution is about
4 nanosec and the coincidence counting efficiency for Co⁶⁰ gamma
rays is 90%. The use of ordinary scintillation gamma-ray
spectrometers in the study of gamma-rays produced under the action
of fast neutrons is complicated by interference from the primary
and secondary neutrons. However, if the primary neutrons are
accompanied by, say, alpha or gamma rays, the gamma radiation
under investigation can be separated from the interfering
radiation by the time-of-flight method. Suppose that the

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S/120/61/000/002/005/042

E032/E114

Gamma-spectrometer using an organic scintillator and time selection of gamma rays

recording apparatus and the specimen under investigation are located relative to the neutron source, as shown in Fig.1. In this figure, C_1 is the detector which records the accompanying alpha, gamma etc. emission and C_2 is the detector designed for measuring the gamma-rays from the specimen. The distribution of time intervals between pulses from C_1 and C_2 reaching the time analyser is shown in Fig.2. Fig.2a shows the time distribution of primary neutrons and gamma rays arriving at the specimen, Fig.2b shows the primary neutrons and gamma-rays from the specimen and Fig.2c shows the secondary neutrons and gamma-rays from the specimen. As can be seen from Fig.2, even with a continuous primary neutron energy spectrum, it is possible to separate out the gamma-rays produced in the specimen by the primary neutrons by a suitable choice of t_1 and t_2 . In the present paper this type of gamma-spectrometer is discussed in terms of an example in which the gamma-rays produced in various specimens by 14 Mev neutrons are investigated. A block diagram of the spectrometer is

Card 2/6

21395
S/120/61/000/002/005/042
E032/E114

Gamma-spectrometer using an organic scintillator and time selection of gamma rays

The integral amplitude discriminator Δ_5 transmits only the alpha-gamma coincidence pulses to the gate B_{12} and this ensures the separation of effects due to neutrons from those due to gamma-rays. The time distribution of the coincidence is recorded by the same amplitude analyzer with the key M_1 in position 1. The time analyzer has been described in detail by the present authors (Ref.3: PTE, 1958, No.3, 48). The remaining designations in Fig.3 are said to be "self-evident". The gamma-spectrometer can be used to measure gamma-spectra appearing in a given time interval, e.g. in the study of time correlated processes such as the emission of gamma-rays in fast-neutron induced reactions. There are 6 figures and 7 references: 4 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet.

SUBMITTED: May 6 1960

Card 4/6

SAVINA, M.V.

Tricarboxylic acid cycle in the somatic muscle mitochondria of
cold-blooded vertebrates. Zhur. evol. biokhim. i fiziol. 1
no.5:404-412 S-Q '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Laboratoriya sravnitel'noy biokhimii myshechnykh belkov
Instituta evolyutsionnoy fiziologii i biokhimii imeni Sechenova
AN SSSR, Leningrad.

SAVINA, M.V.

Seasonal changes in the activity of respiratory enzymes of the mitochondria of somatic muscles in frogs. *Tsitologika* ? no.2, 247-250. Mr-
Ap '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Laboratoriya evolyutsii myshechnykh belkov Instituta evolyutsionnoy
fiziologii i biokhimii AN SSSR, Leningrad.

BOGDANOV, G.A.; SAVINA, M.V.

Catalytic decomposition of H₂O₂ carried out by a simultaneous
action of sodium molybdate and salts of the zinc subgroup
elements. Part 3. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.6:1539-1544 Je '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.

SAVINA, M. Ya.

Technique of examining liver function in rats and guinea pigs.
(MIRA 16:7)
Gig.i san. 28 no.l:45-47 Ja'63.

1. Iz Instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolеваний
AMN SSSR. (LIVER FUNCTION TESTS)

SAVINA, M.V.; BOGDANOV, G.A.; PETROVA, G.L.; YURCHENKO, G.K. (Moscow)

Catalytic decomposition of H₂O₂ under the combined action of
sodium molybdate and salts of the zinc subgroup. Part 1.
Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 no.4:746-752 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.

L 5298-66 EWT(m)/EPP(c)/EWP(j)/T RPL WW/JW/RM
ACC NR: AP5025037

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/016/0084/0084

AUTHORS: Kotrelev, V. N.; Opolovenkov, A. F.; Kalinina, S. P.; Kuznetsova, G.
I.; Savina, M. Ye.; Gus'kova, O. I.; Nagornaya, Yu. F.; Akutin, M. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining grafted polymers. Class 39, No. 173949 [announced
by State Scientific Research Institute of Plastics (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut plastmass)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobretений и tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 84

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, grafted polymer, plastic, monomer, vinyl, fluorine

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining grafted polymers
by grafting vinyl polymers to fluorine-containing polymers in the presence of an
initiator. Cerium ammonium nitrate is used as the initiator.

SUB CODE: MT, GC SUBM DATE: 11Feb63/ ORIG REF: 000 / OTH REF: 000

UDC: 678.743.41 66.097.3:546.39

09010603

Card 1/1 QC

GERTSENSHTEYN, B. Ya., inzhener; POZDNEYEV, B.G., inzhener; SAVINA, N.A.,
inzhener.

Amplifier restricter. Vest.sviazi 7 no.10:14-18 0 '47. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Leningradskoye otdeleniye TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta Ministerstva svyazi.
(Radio relay systems) (Amplifiers, Electron)

SAVINA, N. A.

"Time Characteristics of Maximum Gain Limiters in Broadcasting Channels,"
Sbornik Trudov LEIS imeni Bonch-Bruyevich, No 6, 1949.

SAVINA, N.A.

USSR/Electronics

Card 1/1 : Pub. 133 - 4/21

Authors : Savina, N. A., and Gertsenshtein, B. Ya.

Title : Design of long feeding-lines for wire-type broadcasting

Periodical : Vest. svyazi 9, 7-9, Sep 1954

Abstract : Methods of increasing the length of broadcasting wire feeding-lines are described. Formulas for calculating and making the proper choice of a pupinization system are presented. Graphs.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

Savina, Nina Aleksandrovna

BEZLADNOV, Nikoay L'vovich; GLIKMAN, Semen Yevseyevich; POZDEYEV, Boris Georgiyevich; SAVINA, Nina Aleksandrovna; MASHAROVA, V.G., redaktor SOKOLOVA, R.Ya., ~~tekhnicheskiy redaktor~~

[Station apparatus for radio diffusion] Stantsionnye ustroistva veshchaniia po provodam. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1955. 491 p. (MIRA 9:2)
(Radio--Apparatus and supplies)

SAVINA, NINA A.

GERTSENSHTEYN, Boris Yakovlevich; SAVINA, Nina Aleksandrovna; ATLIVANIK,
L.Ya, nauchnyy redaktor; GALOYAN, M.A., redaktor; INDNEVA, N.Y.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Principles of theory and the design of wire broadcasting systems]
Osnovy teorii i raschet linii provodnogo veshchaniia. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1958. 371 p. (MIRA 9:12)
(Radio broadcasting)

BEZLADNOV, Nikolay L'vovich; GERTSENSHTEYN, Boris Yakovlevich; SAVINA,
Nina Aleksandrovna; BASHCHUK, V.I., red.; KARABILOVA, S.F., . . .
tekhn.red.

[Wire broadcast networks] Seti provodnogo veshchaniia. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1959. 371 p.
(MIRA 12:9)

(Wire broadcasting)

SAVINA, N.A.; KARPOV, V.G., prof., nauchn. red.; VOL'PE, L., red.

[Coupled oscillatory systems; manual for a course on
"Theory of radio circuits"] Sviazannye kolebatel'nye sistemy;
uchebnoe posobie po kursu "Teoriia radiotekhnicheskikh tsepei."
Leningrad, Severo-zapadnyi zaochnyi politekhn. in-t, 1964. 76 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447330009-0

SAVINA, N. D., ~~EXTREM~~ PETUKHOVA, YE. A., GOROKHOV, V. V. and BISLIS, B. I.

"The influence of the vitamin D and cobalt on the quality of sow increase."

Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 7, 1960, p. 71

Savina - Zootecnician

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447330009-0"

PETUKHOVA, Ye.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; GOROKHOV, V.V., veterin.vrach;
BISLIS, B.I., veterin.vrach; SAVINA, N.D., zootekhnik

Effect of vitamin D and cobalt on the quality of the litter of
a sow. Veterinariia 37 no.7:71-75 J1 '60. (MIRA 16:2)
(Vitamins—D) (Cobalt—Physiological effect)
(Swine—Diseases and pests)

Savina, N. M.

USSR/Solid State Physics - Mechanical Properties of Crystals and Polycrystalline Compounds, E-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 34883

Author: Kudryavtsev, I. V., Savina, N. M.

Institution: None

Title: Strengthening Cast Iron Parts with Spheroidal Graphite by Surface Working

Original
Periodical: Collection: Ustalochnaya prochnost' i ostatochnyye napryazheniya v stali i chugune, Moscow, Mashgiz, 1955, 99-120

Abstract: None

Card 1/1

LUZANSKAYA, D.I.; SAVINA, N.O.; GRACHEVA, M.N., redaktor

[Fish resources and catches in inland waters of the U.S.S.R.; a reference manual] Rybokhoziaistvennyi vodnyi fond i ulovy ryby vo vnutrennikh vodoemakh SSSR; spravochnik. Pod red. M.N.Grachevoi. Moskva, M-vo rybnoi promyshl. SSSR, 1956. 513 p. (MLRA 10:8)
(Fisheries)

GANIYEV, U.G., kand. med. nauk; SAVINA, N.S.

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